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MANY THOUSANDS OF THEM PASS IN REVIEW BEFORE THE QUEEN.

Regiand's Great Military Pageant on Laffan Pinin-Miles of Imperial and Colonial Troops File Past the Queen-Hound After Round of Cheere from 80,000 Threats-A Grand Spectacle, but Other Nations Can Equal It, While the Naval Display Must

Remain Unrivalled-Gen. Mileo's Comment. LONDON, July 1.-The jubilee celebrations practically concluded to-day in a blaze of glory, the military review on Laffan's Plain, which

was named after the military engineer who designed it, marking the end of the official demonstrations. The War Office, awakened perhaps by the press criticisms to their duties as hosts. made excellent arrangements for the distin-guished foreign and colonial visitors, the guests of the nation, and they were taken in charge at Waterloo station by officials and conveyed Farnborough, whence they were driven to the plain in vehicles varying from Strand omnibuses o ambulance wagens. When they arrived at the plain an excellent lunch was prepared for

Two enormous stands overlooked a scene of brilliancy and grandeur never to be forgotten. About 28,000 troops belonging to every military lepartment were formed in lines round the great grass square, awaiting the arrival of the Queen.

At about 4 o'clock a royal salute was fired by battery on a low hill half a mile away. Shortly afterward there approached at the north end of the plain a cavalcade led by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of York, who were followed by the foreign princes. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York wore the uniform of the Tenth Hussars, the Prince of Wales's Own. The Indian and foreign princes were brilliantly attired and made a magnificent

At about 4:30 o'clock great cheering heralded the approach of the Queen's carriage, the out-riders of which were attired in red. The massed ds struck up the national anthem, and amid desfening cheering her Majesty drove between the stands, followed by a procession of carriages containing the royal princesses and the royal

As soon as the Queen reached the reviewing point the march past commenced. The bands of the Household Brigade awung across the plain at a quick pace playing the "Washington Post March," which was executed wonderfully well, considering the rate at which the horses were moving. They took up a position 200 yards from the centre of the stands occupied by the

royal party. colonial contingents passed. Their extraordinary variety of color, physique, and uniform impressed the spectators with the di-versity of the elements composing the British The Canadian Mounted Police had the right of the line. All were heartily cheered, the little Hong Kong policemen and the ill-shaped Haussas coming in for their share of the ap-The strapping, soldierly Australians were greatly admired.

Then came England's pride, the Household Brigade, the sun shining on the burnished steel sets of the Horse Guards until cuirasses and helinets of the Horse Guards until every man was like a mirror. As the Tenth Hussars approached, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York joined them, and, amid great cheering, led their regiment past the royal car-riage, where they saluted the Queen and then fell out and rejoined her Majesty.

The wiry, soldierly figure of Gen. Lord Roberta, mounted on an old white charger, was now rec-Vales, he was more cheered than anybody.

The march swung on. The bridging and telegraphing battalions of engineers, with great pontoons, tools, and telegraph material, stirred the interest of the spectators. The mounted troops passed in squadrons fifty deep. The of their line was remarkable. The lines of the Grenadiers Guards, who followed, poorly kept. After them came the First the First and Second Battalions of the Coldstream Guards-magnificent men, who are the cream of the army. But still there were miles of infantry. All filed past in splendid order. and Ambulance Corps. &c.

The review, however, was not over yet. The horse artillery and cavalry, that had been posted on the far side of the plain, now galloped past, presenting the most brilliant sight of the day. The household bands again played the national anthem, after which the guard put their huge bearskin hats on their bayonets, their guns were hoisted high in the air, and from the throats of 80,000 persons there thundered round after round of enthusiastic cheers The battery then fired a last salute, and the day

At 6:20 o'clock the Queen and the brilliant company attending her returned to Windso

While to-day's review was the grandest mili tary spectacle ever seen in this country, still it cannot have a lasting effect upon the minds of the neonle like the naval review. Other nation can make as fine a show as that of to-day, but as an exhibition of power the naval display at Spithead last week cannot be rivalled.

OTHER DETAILS OF THE DAY. The scene at Aldershot this morning was extremely brilliant, as twenty special trains, arriving in rapid succession, brought troops from London, Portsmouth and Southampton to take part in the grand review on Laffan's Plain. The arrival of each battalion was cheered by the great crowd which thronged the streets. The buildings were beautifully decorated with flags, which were flying everywhere. Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief, wearing the uniform of a Field Marshal, and accompanied by a brilliant staff, took a train from Waterloo Station, and on the way conversed with great animation with Gen. Miles of the United States army, who was in the same compartment. Gen. Lord Roberts, who commands the colonial troops, was on the same train. The Duke of Connaught, commander of the camp at Aldershot, was in command of the entire review. The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at 1:30 P. M., when the camp was crowded. The picturesque and belowelled Indian Princes were there, and so were the Indian and

other colonial troops. The Queen, accompanied by Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice, with a number of attendants, left Windsor Castle after luncheon and drove through the streets in an open car-Farnborough.

The Queen arrived at Farnborough shortly after 4 o'clock, and with Empress Frederick and Princess Beatrice, and attended by an escort of Indian cavalry in brilliant uniforms, was at once driven to Laffan's Plain, where she was received by the Prince of Wales and the Duke t Cambridge, with their staffs.

The brilliant sunshine brought all of London society here to-day, and the leafy avenues from Farnborough were one unending procession of gay dresses and uniforms. Though the review gan late in the afternoon, it really continued all day, as the Duke of Connaught inspected each battalion upon its arrival. The colonial troops were loudly cheered and executed their

The entire side of Laffan's Plain, which is broad, level, and grassy, was lined with fashion-able thousands. The colonial troops led the march past, beginning with the Canadian mounted police and the Cape mounted rifle men. Then came the Australian mounted troops, the Ceylon cavalry, and the Rhodesian troopers.

SOLDIERS OF THE EMPIRE. Next were the colonial artillery contingents, and finally the infantry, including the Indian, Jamai-can, Malay, Borneo, Hong Kong, and Niger forces. The onlookers were again exalted, as on jubilee day, with a sense of the empire's greatness and the wondrous assemblage of di rerse elements.

After the colonials came the home cavalry divisions, including the dragoons, lancers, and hussars, and three batteries of horse artillery. Then came three divisions of infantry. The for eign military attachés, especially the Germans, watched these closely, and some remarked that they were "immature striplings." The home troops and the colonials made an excellent

The review passed off in splendor. The weather was warm, and some of the soldiers suffered from the heat.

GEN. MILES AT THE REVIEW. Me Says Great Britain May Well Feel Frond

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bus LONDON, July 1 .- A reporter of the Daily Mail to-day had an interview at Aldershot with Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the representative of the United States Army at the jubilee. Gen. Miles, who attended the review to-day, said that he never saw a finer lot of troops. They would stand comparison with the best in the world. The alignment of the cavalry and artiliery and their galloping were perfect. England might well feel proud of her army.

A BOER-GERMAN SCHEME.

With Portugal's Consent, a Syndicate

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 1.—Details of a Boer-Germa plot to secure control of Delagoa Bay, a Portuguese possession on the east coast of Africa which would furnish an excellent outlet to the sea for the Transvaal, are given by the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail,

He says that Dr. Leyds, the Plenipotentiary of the South African republic to the European Governments, who is now in Paris, has promoted a syndicate, in which half the funds are contributed by leading German financial houses and most of the remainder by the Transvaal through the National Bank. The syndicate is disguised as a French affair, under the auspices of the Bank of Paris, the Ottoman Bank, and the Comptoir d'Escompte, but these have merely a nominal share in the company.

The syndicate, with Portugal's sanction, has bought all the shares of the Mozambique Company, to which Portugal is about to grant a new charter, which will include the entire administration of Delagoa Bay, with control of the port customs. The syndicate will pay Portugal a large sum for the charter. The shares of the company were quoted at thirteen marks a week ago, but are now valued at forty.

The correspondent adds that, unless Great Britain interposes immediately, her right to the reversion of Delagoa Bay will be absolutely

190 KILLED IN AN ERUPTION. Libong, in the Philippines, Destroyed by

Madrid, July 1.—A despatch from Manila says that the village of Libong has been destroyed by a volcanic eruption, and that 120 persons lost their lives,

The town of Libong is situated in the south-ern part of the island of Lucon, on which Manila is situated. Most of the volcanic activity in the Philippines is concentrated on Luzon, where there are a number of the greatest voicances of the world.

The despatch does not say what voicane in

eruption has destroyed Libong, but it is almost certainly the famous Mayon, which is only thirty miles away. Malinao Volcano is about the same distance from the town, but it is less much frequently in eruption.

Mayon, built up of ashes and lava, is one of the most symmetrical mountains in the world, being almost a perfect cone. It has destroyed many a town much more distant from it than Libong. Its outpour of lava for many years and Second Battalions of the Scots Guards and has been small, but it ejects enormous quantities of cinders and ashes, and the streets of Ma nila, 207 miles away, were covered with these outpourings from Mayon's crater, in 1814, to a depth of a foot and a half.

EDHEM PASHA RESIGNS.

Cannot Guarantee the Discipline of the Army Under the Peace Arrangements. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.-Edhem Pasha ommander of the Turkish army in Thessaly, has resigned. He gives as the reason for his ac tion that he cannot guarantee the discipline of the army under the proposed arrangements for the conclusion of peace with Greece. His resignation is believed to be merely formal.

It is thought that it is tendered in accordance with instructions he has received from the war

NO MORE WEATHER BY MAIL.

New Brunswick No Longer to Receive the Prognostications on Its Envelopes.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 1.-For some reason not explained by the Post Office Department the practice of stamping first-class mail matter received at the New Brunswick Post Office with the weather indication for the next twenty-four hours has been abandoned. E. W. McGann, di rector of the New Jersey Weather Bureau, repeived notice to-day to cease furnishing weather predictions and to return the stamps and die sed by the local Post Office to the Agricultural Department.

The system has been in operation in this city for more than a year, and, although at first it caused some confusion, it soon came into favor. The stamps which were used by the receiving clerks included, besides the hour, date, and place of receipt, one to four words indicating the weather for the next twenty-four hours

the weather for the next twenty-four hours, according to the Weather Bureau prognostications. Citizens came to depend largely upon the predictions stamped on their letters, and when the Government predictions were off the track for three or four days at a time there was sure to be a good deal of comment.

The letter carriers and clerks in the office have had many smusing experiences with people who did not exactly understand what the weather stamp meant. A few days ago an Irish girl who had not been long in this country inquired of the delivery clerk if the words "fair and warmer" had been put on the envelope by her sweetheart in Iraland. She could not reconcile them with the information in the letter that it had been "cold and rainy in county Mayo for several fortnights." When the clerk explained that the weather indications were stamped on her letter simply as a little act of courtesy on the part of the Government, she said:

"Well, hereafter, if you please, I wish you would not soil my letters with your nonsense about the weather. It's none of the Government's business if I go out and get my feet wet."

ment's business if I go out and get my fees wet."

The weather stamp system was a suggestion of Director McGann. New Brunswick was the first city to introduce the practice. It is surmised that one of the reasons for its discontinuance is that the Agricultural Department grew tired of receiving complaints when its weather sharps failed to predict accurately. It is said that the only other Post Office in the United States which has sent out the weather indications with the mail is in a town of Alabama. The Twenty-sixth Hattler Bit Him.

OAELAND, Md., July 1 .- William E. Smith, re siding on Big Youghlogheny River, ten miles from Oakland, was bitten by a rattlesnake last night, and is in a precarious condition. Smith captured twenty-five of the snakes, and the last one bit him on the index finger of the right hand. He was brought to Oakland for treatment yesterday, and with him came a box containing twenty-four huge rattlers.

Colebrate, Decerate, Huminate With "Unzid" Lawn Selections, the highest grade freworks produced, for least money. Fermanent all the year around. Depot 9 and 11 Fark piece. Adm.

BIDWELL MADE COLLECTOR

STORY OF THE ANTI-PLATT FOUR AND THE COLLECTORSHIP.

They Couldn't Offer Objection to Bidwell's Appointment, but They Wanted More Recognition—The President Thought It Was the Turn of Mr. Platt and the Regulars. WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President to-day nominated George R. Bidwell to be Collector of the Port of New York.

The story of the discomfiture of the anti-Platt Republicans who went to Washington last Tuesday to protest to President McKinley against the appointment of George R. Bidwell as Collector of the Port of New York was par-tially told yesterday in the nomination to the Senate of Mr. Bidwell for the place. There are other details of the story which were not made

public until yesterday.

The protestant against Mr. Bidwell's appointwho waited on the President were City Chamberlain Anson G. McCook, William Brookfield, Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, and Henry C. Robinson. They urged President McKinley to appoint Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright in place of Mr. Bidwell.

These men, on their return to the city, had little to say regarding their encounter with the President. Most of them would only say that they feared that Bidwell would be appointed despite their protest. Some of them may thereore be surprised when they see this account o what occurred between them and President

The President asked them why they thought he should appoint Wright, They replied that they thought they ought to be recognized in the making of Federal appointments, and that the Collectorship was about the proper thing in the way of recognition. They did not have to tell the President that three of them, McCook, Brookfield, and Wright, had been original Mc-Kinley delegates to the St. Louis Convention,

The President's reply to this plea for recognition was that in the matter of diplomatic and other appointments he thought that he had already recognized the gentlemen and their friends, and that he thought the time had come when the regular Republican organization of the State should receive a little more recog-He said that Senator Platt had been most courteous in his dealings with the Administration; had been most reasonable in his requests, which had never been of a character that could be construed as a demand or anything like a demand, and had acquiesced in appointments from New York State which were in no sense organization appointments. The President said he was disposed to hearken to the request of the Senator that Mr. Bidwell be nominated for Collector. Senator Platt and President Quigg of the County Committee had called on him and presented the request of the organization for Mr. Bidwell's appointment, together with endorsements of the most comprehensive, representative, and satisfactory character. The President asked Gen. McCook and his friends if they had anything to offer against Mr. Bidwell's fitness for the post. They replied that their only pica was for recognition of their faction of the party, which had been specially favorable to the President before his nomination. teous in his dealings with the Administration

favorable to the President before his nomination.

Major McKiniey questioned them on the subject of Mr. Bidwell's ability and business qualiincations. They had only the same answer;
that a better known man might be selected, and
in his selection the President might recognize
the anti-Platt men.

The President told them that if that was the
edity if uncert they had to advance it would not
avail. He said that up to that time he had done
less for Senator Platt in the matter of appointments then he had been able to do for any other
Republican Senator. The place of Collector of the Port is considered the most
important within the State. The regular
organization asked for it. They had
agreed on a candidate who seemed to be
fitted for it, and no good reason had been urred
why he should not have it; at least no reason
which weighed sufficiently to change the mind
of the Executive on the question, which was
already favorable to Mr. Bidwell's appointment.
At any rate, he said that no man who did not
have Senator Platt's indorsement would be
named."

With this intimation from President McKin-

with this intimation from President McKin-ley that the organization which does the effec-tive work in campaigns must be upheld the boomers of Commissioner Wright left the Ex-ecutive Mansion and predicted Mr. Bidwell's nomination, which was made yesterday.

Wilbur F. Wakeman was nominated at the same time for Appraiser of Merchandise at this port to succeed Walter H. Bunn. Mr. Wakeman, although a member of the regular organization in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, has been an Anti-Platt Republican. He is Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, of which Cornelius N. Bliss is President, and his appointment was due in large measure to the good offices of the Secretary of the Interior.

Speedy confirmation of the nominations is

dent, and his appointment was due in large measure to the good offices of the Secretary of the Interior.

Speedy confirmation of the nominations is looked for. Mr. Bidwell said last evening that he is prepared to qualify whenever the Senate may confirm his nomination.

Mr. Bidwell is 38 years old, having been born in Buffalo in 1859. His father was a shipbuilder. The son came to New York in 1881 as manager of the bicycle department of a toy and aporting goods firm. Three years later he embarked in the bicycle business for himself, and at one time as manufacturer, jobber, and retailer employed 1,500 persons in the manufacture of wheels. At present he is Secretary of the Spalding-Bidwell Company at 29 West Forty-second street. He is a charter member of the League of American Wheelmen, the New York Division of which, representing 22,000 members, sent a committee to the President urging his appointment. He resides in the Nineteenth Assembly district. Mr. Bidwell is comparatively new in politics, having been in the County Committee only three years. He was Secretary of the committee in 1895 and is now Vice-President.

Wilbur F. Wakeman was born in Harvard, Ill., in 1857. He is a graduate of the Northwestern University, went into the newspaper business in Chicago, and has also been connected with it in San Francisco, Kanasa City, and Philadelphia Press to take the place he now holds in the American Protective Tariff League. It was said yesterday that the rest of the slate for local Federal appointments, as already printed in The Sun, will be nominated soon. The names on the slate are those of Gen. Henry L. Burnett for District Attorney, William Henkel for United States Marshal, Sliac C. Croft for Surveyor, Robert A. Sharkey of Brooklyn for Naval Officer, and Andrew Jacobs for Postmaster of Brooklyn.

EXPEDITING FOREIGN MAILS.

A Pestal Steamboat Hurried Forward the Ger mante's Pouches.

The steamboat Peckskill of the Starin Transportation Company's fleet went alongside the White Star steamship Germanic just after she anchored at Quarantine at 8:20 o'clock lastinight and took from her all her mail sacks and pouches There were aboard the Peckskill Gen. Howard Carroll, manager of the Starin Transportation Company; Second Assistant Postmaster-Ger eral Shellenbarger, J. M. Masten of the Railway Mail Service Department at Washington, Superintendent Victor J. Bradley of the railway mail service in this city, and Thomas J. Clarke, superintendent of mails in the General Post Office here. The Germanic did not leave Quarantine until 8:49 o'clock. Meanwhile the Peekskill was on her way to the city. She put off the mail for this neighborhood at the Battery, and it was in the Post Office at 10 o'clock, about half an hour before the Germanic had been warped into her dock. Thus it was demonstrated that the harbor steamboat service for expediting the delivery of the foreign mails was a success. The mails were sorted by Post Office employees while the Peekskill was on her way up to the city. After discharging the mail for Greater New York at the Battery, the steamboat touched at the piers of the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohlo, the New Jersey Central, and the Eris railroads to deliver the mails bound for the South and West, and finally at Pier 36, North River, to leave the pouches for the Grand Central Station. The mail was taken from the piers to the railway stations in the new screen-covered wagons. eral Shellenbarger, J. M. Masten of the Railthe railway stations in the new screen-cov

BOSTON, Mass., July 1.-No tidings has been received of the overdue Wilson steamer Alecto, which left Hull, England, June 18, for this port, and is now six days overdue. It is thought her machinery has broken down.

Forty large official views of the greatest pageant of modern times exclusively in the New York Pimes Hius-trated Weekly Magneine next Sunday, July 4.—.44w.

\$95,000 TO MARRY HER. Mrs. Julia Irwin Gives William Bette The

LOUISVILE, Ky., July 1.—Mrs. Julia Irwin, aged fifty-two years, and whose fortune is estimated at \$300,000, yesterday gave Will Botto, aged 21 years, \$25,000 to marry

her, and he is now on his way to New York on a bridal trip by himself. He left his bride in this city, and she seemed well content, giving him \$1,000 in cash for incidental expenses and telegraphing to her bankers in Nev York that he could draw on her account for \$7,000 more during the trip.

The new Mrs. Botto is the widow of Capt.

William Irwin, who formerly owned and operated the Louisville and New Albany ferry line. She is handsome and well preserved, and formed the acquaintance of young Botto about four years ago. At that time her only son, Guy Irwin, became of age and inherited \$50,000 from the estate of his rather. The boy bought a string of horses and took young Botto on a trip to New Orleans with him. They had a gay time, and it resulted in the death of young Ir-

in a silver canket that cost \$4,000. The mother of young Irwin was with them on the trip, and she and Botto became fast friends. The mother fell very much in love with him, but he loved a Cincinnati girl and secretly married

win from paresis. His remains were sent home

When Mrs. Irwin learned of the marriage of her young lover she was very angry, and there is said to have been a scene. The young man afterward procured a divorce. Mrs. Botto No. 2 belongs to one of the best-known families in the South. Her young hus-band is the only son of Col. John Botto, a lead-

ing business man. The discarded Mrs. Botto came from Cincinnati, and she left for this place two weeks ago, when she learned that she was no longer the wife of Botto.

YALE MAN WEDDED SECRETLY.

w. w. McMillan, the Senator's Son, Married NEW HAVEN. July 1 .- Francis Wetmore Mc-Millan, who graduated with the Yale class of 1897 yesterday, announced to-day his marriage to Miss Florence G. Lewis of this city. Mr. Mc-Millan is a son of Senator James McMillan of Detroit, the millionaire car manufacturer. He and Miss Lewis were married in Bridgeport on Nov. 11, 1896, and the wedding has been kept a secret since that date to the most intimate friends of the contracting parties, although the parents of both knew of the affair. The Rev. Herbert D. Cone, rector of Christ Church, Bridge port, performed the ceremony at the rectory in

the presence of his family.

Although there was no opposition to the marriage on either side, Mr. McMillan's people were anxious that he should get his degree and take an extra course of study at college. The young bride's parents were equally desirous that their daughter should wait a few years before marriage. The two young people thought differ-

daughter should wait a few years before marriage. The two young people thought differently, and so, one afternoon in November last, after an absence of less than two hours, they came back and announced their marriage to the bride's parents, at the same time sending the news to Detroit. There was nothing to be done but give the parental blessing. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan will sail from New York on Saturday, on the steamship Lucania, for a three months wedding trip on the Continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had planned a wedding breakfast at the Holland House for to-morrow morning, at which both families would be present, but as Benstor McMillan cannot leave Wachington at his time it, tatify, has have absudenced. Along with regrets announcing his inability to be present Senator McMillan a week ago sent the bride a superb ring of sapphires and diamonds "just for a remembrance during the trip." Mrs. McMillan's present to her new daughter was a large crescent set with many diamonds, to be warn as a brooch. Mr. Lewis's wedding gift to his daughter was a Government bond for a substantial sum.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of the late Charles Chase, who in his day was one of the best known sporting men in the country. He was an intimate friend of the late Charles Ransom and John Chamberlin. The bridegroom is a brother of William McMillan, who graduated with the class of '84 of Yale and married Miss Thayer of Boston.

NAMED THE NINE AFTER CHAPMAN.

of the Tenderlots. Ten dirty and ragged boys, ranging in age from 9 to 14 years, halted in front of the West Thirtieth street station last night. One who appeared to be the leader turned to the others and

Youse mugs stay here while I g'win an' see if Feathers is receivin'." Then the speaker climbed the stoop, and, am-

bling to the desk, pulled off his hat.
"Is de Capt'n in ?" he asked of Sergeant Daly. "He is," replied the Sergeant sternly. "What

do you want I" The boy twisted about uneasily. "I want to see 'is Whiskers personal," he said finally, and when the Sergeant pointed to the open door of the room wherein Capt, Chapman sat dreaming the room wherein Capt, Chapman sat dreaming of the day when vice would have a colony of its own in the Tenderloin, the boy walked in.

"Capt"n," he said huskliy, "dere's a lot o' mugs outside an' dey wanter name a baseball nine after youse."

"Well, well," said the Tenderloin commander, looking vastly pleased. "They want to name the nine after me, do they? Well, well; now that's quite an honor. I'll be gosh darned if I don't let them," and he fell to caressing his whiskers.

don't let them," and he fell to caressing his whiskers.
"Are yer stringin' me!" asked the boy sus-piciously.
"No, no," replied Chapman. "Go right ahead

No. no, "replied Chapman." Go right ahead and name the nine after me."

The boy went out and told his companions the loyful news.
"Tree cheers for Feathers." yelled the leader, and the boys responded in a piping troble.

It was said at the station afterward that the Captain was going to order an extra large-sized edition of his buttons for the Chapman nine.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY AN ITALIAN. Italian's Brother Had Just Shot His Godmothe for Dunning Him for a Debt.

Nicolina Luongo, 40 years old, of 400 East 113th street, the godmother of Salvatore Val-lento, 20 years old, of 211 First avenue, and Carmine Vallento, Salvatore's brother, were members of a party of Italians that gathered on the stoop of Nicolina's home last evening. Salvatore owed money to his godmother which he had borrowed from her, and she dunned him for

it. He refused to pay. She slapped his face. Then Salvatore drew a pistol and shot at her. Then Salvatore drew a pistol and shot at her. The bullet entered her shoulder. She fell to the pavement. The explosion of the cartridge attracted Policeman Riley. As he ran up to the group of excited Italians Salvatore caught a glimpse of the brass buttons on his coat. He started to run away. Riley grabbed him. They had a tussle and Salvatore dropped the revolver.

Carmine picked it up and shot Riley in the thigh. The policeman fell and the Italian ran away. Salvatore skipped through the house and escaped over a fence. Carmine ran down First avenue.

First avenue.

Eight policemen were sent to the house from the East 104th street police station. All they could do was to send the injured man and woman to the Harlem Hospital. Neither was

ARBUCKLES, TOO, CUT COFFEE. Make a Ten-Cent Not Price, to Follow the Following a reduction of 1g cent to 10 cents

a pound net, made on Wednesday by the Wool-sen Spice Company, in the price of their brand of coffee, Arbuckle Bros. made a similar reduc-tion yesterday in the price of their correspond ing brand. This represents the latest episode in the fight which began some time ago between the American Sugar Refining Company inter-cats, which secured control of the Woolson Com-pany, and the Arbuckles, because the latter de-cided to enter the sugar refining field. Arbuckle Bros. are now building an independent sugar refinery.

Singare Palls, 66.00.

JAMAICA BLACKS AFLAME.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT COULD NOT PROTECT AN ENGLISHMAN.

He Had Shot a Black and Had Been Acquitted, and the Demonstrations of the Blacks Became Se Violent That the Government Mad to Smuggle Him Out of the Country.

Thomas Wilkinson, a passenger on the Andes, which arrived here yesterday from West In-dian and South American ports, comes to the United States as a sort of exile from the island of Jamaica. On May 22 Mr. Wilkinson, who is an Englishman, shot Edward Stewart, a black man, in the Queen's highway in Newport. On June 12 he was acquitted of murder on the ground of self-defence. The killing of the negro had aroused intense racial feeling. After Mr. Wilkinson's acquittal the anger of the black population against him increased. He was kept in the police station several days. The Government finally induced him to leave the country. As Mr. Wilkinson explained it to a reporter

yesterday, there are three elements in the Ja-maica population, the whites, who are few, the browns, who are more, and the blacks, who exceed the whites and the browns together. The blacks are for the most part uneducated, superstitious, and dissatisfied under English rule. The browns side with the whites against the blacks. Since the summary suppression of Gordon's insurrection in 1865, the blacks have been orderly and law-abiding to the extent, at least, that there has been no open outbreak, but have gradually regained their old attitude of insubordination and surly insolence. They are spoiling for a fight, he said, and he expects another race conflict. Mr. Wilkinson has the appearance of a retired sea captain. His .ruddy though wrinkled face is surrounded by soft, white tufts of whiskers. His eyes are a soft blue, and his smile is deprecatory and concili-ating. He is of small frame and his voice, though it sounds a note of determination, ir

though it sounds a note of determination, it low and is not self-assertive.

How he killed Stowart may best be learned from the files of the Jamaica Post, reporting the fight and the subsequent trial.

Mr. Wilkinson was going toward the door of his house (where he lived alone) early in the evening of May 22. Several men were standing in the doorway of an adjoining shop when he passed. They were noisy. One of them called out "l'onchee!" "Don't you call me Ponchee!" said Mr. Wil-kinson, for the term is one of derision and in-Sinson, for the term is one of derision and insult.

Stewart, who was one of the crowd in front of the shop, made an answer which angered Mr. Wilkinson, and the two fell to blustering. Two other negroes backed up stewart, and Wilkinson was forced back, step by step, for almost ninety feet. Stewart stripped off his coat, and Wilkinson drew a revolver and struck him in the face with the butt. Then, as all the negroes leaped forward, he fired. Stewart fell, and the other two ran.

Wilkinson drew a revolver and struck him in the face with the butt. Then, as all the negroes leaped forward, he fired. Stewart fell, and the other two ran.

Wilkinson went directly to the police station nearby and gave himself up.

The trial was at Mandeville. The town was crowded with blacks of the worst character. They made open threats that no matter what the decision of the jury, Mr. Wilkinson should die after the trial was over. The prisoner was moved from the jail to the court under heavy escorts of constabulary. When the case of the Queen against Wilkinson was called the room was packed. The appearance of the prisoner in the dock was the signal for a roar of ugly mutterings from the blacks. The defence challenged six men in the selection of the jury. Of the twelve two were white, three black, and the rest brown. The prosecution summoned five witnesses, Stewart's two companions, two physicians, and a police sergeant. The defence put in no witnesses. The Judge's charge was confined to distinguishing the definitions of murder, manelaughter, and justifiable homicide. After the word of the constabulary took Mr. Wilkinson to a site door and hurried him back to the police station. He remained there four days, not daring to show his face in Mandeville for fear of a riot and possibly a lynching. Sometimes a crowd of negroes would gather beneath the windows of the station, shouting "White man kill black man; now black man kill white man." The crowds in the town did not decrease. As the news spread through the mountainous districts of Manchester that the white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill black man; now black man kill white man kill blac that the Government would advance to Mr. Wilkinson his passage money to New York and provide him with sufficient money to remain in New York for some time. The amount was increased by subscriptions of citizens who helieved that there would be no pence or safety in Jamaica until Mr. Wilkinson was gone. The Government told him that it would not attempt to provide him further with police protection if he did not accept the offer.

Under the circumstances, Mr. Wilkinson consented to go. He was sanuggled to Kingston, travelling most of the time by night. The saiding of the Andes was delayed four hours until he was brought on board unobserved by those on shore.

those on shore.

Now that he had safely landed in New York,
Mr. Wilkinson said that he would not go back
to Jamaica for a good many years—not until
the killing of Stewart was forgotten.

"Unless," he said, in his mild way, "unless
there is a light. In that case I shall rather want
to go down."

to go down."

Mr. Wilkinson said that he was going to Chicago in a day or two to look up some property he owns there. MINISTER HOSHI DISPLEASED. itrained Relations Between Him and Sherm

Because of the Hawaiian Treaty. WASHINGTON, July 1.-The relations between the Secretary of State and the Japanese Min ister have become strained over the Hawaiian annexation treaty. Minister Toru Hoshi has not called personally at the State Department since the treaty was sent to the Senate, and probably will not do so until he has had an explanation of why the representatives of other foreign countries not nearly so much interested as Japan were informed that the treaty was in preparation.

According to reliable information, Minister Hoshi called on Mr. Sherman the day before the treaty went to the Senate and asked about the reports that an annexation agreement was about to be consummated between the United States and Hawaii. It is said that he was in-

about to be consummed between the United States and Hawaii. It is said that he was informed that no such treaty was being arranged. When Mr. Hoshi read in the newspapers that the treaty had been signed and sent to the Benate he felt very much aggrieved and wrote a personal note to Secretary Sherman requesting an explanation. As far as can be ascertained, no answer has been sent by the Secretary to the Minister.

To-day was the regular diplomatic reception day at the State Department. Minister Hoshi was not among Secretary Sherman's callers. He did not appear at the diplomatic reception a week ago. All business between the Minister and the State Department is being conducted in writing. It is not improbable that unless Mr. Sherman answers Mr. Hoshi's note in a satisfactory manner Mr. Hoshi will ask his Government to recall him. Foreign diplomats take such things seriously, and the Japanese are the most punctilious of people in their diplomatic relations.

TEASED HIS WIFE WITH BULLETS Eggleston Got Tired of Shootingits Fun and Then Committed Murder.

Peressung, Pa., July 1.-Joseph Eggleston, a negro, of Unity, killed his wife this afternoon. makes the eighth murder committed in that place in the last six months. Eggleston is a teamster in the employ of contractors on the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad. He got the Butler and Pittsburg Railroad. He got drunk this morning and amused himself by seeing how close to his wife he could shoot without hitting her. She took the revolver from him. This afternoon Eggieston saw his wife talking to two men. He drew another revolver and began to shoot at her. The woman produced the pistol she had taken from him in the morning and emptled it at her husband. The ten bullets went wide. Eggleston began to relead his weapon, saying to his wife:

"Come here, I was only in fun."

The woman advanced, keeping her eye on wome cartrid, see which her husband had dropped. Bhe stooped to pick them up and Eggleston put

She stooped to pick them up and Esgleston put his weapon to the back of her head and killed Go to Nizgara Falls, the Thousand Islands, or the Adirondack Mountains and spend Fourth of July; only half fare by the New York Central. Ten dellars for the round trip, New York to Chantauqua—Ade.

MISTOOK THE STUFF FOR WHISKEY. Five Indiana Die from Drinking Bair Oil and Patent Medicines.

BRAINARD, Minn., July 1.-Five Indians, including Chief Wessa, are dead and several others are past hope, as a result of drinking hair oil and patent medicines, which they mistook for whiskey. The Government agent has been paying the Indians their regular allowance here for the past three days. Yesterday about twenty-five of them visited Malone's trading post and bought his stock of hair oil, painkiller ough remedies, and other preparations. They did not say what they intended doing with them but it was soon discovered that they thought the stuff was "fire water." because it was of the

same color. Chief Weasa drank a bottle of hair oil with fatal effect. He acted like a crazy man, and soon died. Four others also died. The news soon spread, and the Indians, thinking that Malone had sold the stuff with criminal intent, started for his place. The Indian police stopped them, however, and they then started out to get the scattered bands that had left Braintree be fore the news should reach them. If they do not succeed trouble is feared, as the Indians are greatly excited.

WONDERS OF CHEMISTRY. Beverage Supplied by the W. C. T. U. Be

comes Alcohol in the Stomach. Sr. Louis, July 1.-There are twenty-five gaudlly painted, inviting drinking fountains on the downtown districts. They are maintained by the good ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. These fountains, which are of the penny-in-the-slot variety, contain what the ladies call a "delicious, purely medicinal, healthful, non-alcoholic beverage, guaranteed harmless to the smallest child, cherry phos

To-day the White Ribboners received a shock when Dr. Felix W. Garcia, a chemist, after an analysis, publicly announced that when the phosphate is taken into the stomach the starch of the sugar in combination with other ingredi ents is converted into pure alcohol.

MARRIED TO A CHINAMAN. Teacher in a Mission School Weds One

Miss Lens Blumenshine of 305 West 127th street was married on Monday night to Tom Tone, a Chinese laundryman. The young woman worked in Terhune's dry goods store, 126th street and Eighth avenue, and taught in a mission Sunday school. Her Chinese husband was one of her pupils. The couple are touring the State as a wedding trip.

POISON IN HER CHOCOLATE SODA.

Brug Store Braught. A young woman, said to be Mary Weber, 21 years old, walked into the drug store at 794 Sixth avenue at 6:30 o'clock last evening and asked for a glass of chocolate cream soda. She got the soda, drank it, and left the store, going up Sixth avenue. After ane had gone, the clerk, Alex J. Shrader, discovered a paper containing some Paris green on the counter. He looked in the glass the young woman had drunk from and found young woman had drunk from and found traces of the poison. Running after the young woman, he got her back to the store on the plea that she had left her purse behind. Then he called in Policeman McCullagh, who soon learned from the weman that she had mixed her soda with the poison. An ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital relieved her of much of the poison with a stomach pump and she was taken to the prison ward in Bellevue Hospital. She had \$10 in her pocket. She would not tell why she had taken the poison.

CROWDS AT THE BENHAM TRIAL

Torn and Bonnets Crushed. BATAVIA, N. Y., July 1.-There was a disgraceful scramble for seats when the Benham murder trial opened to-day. Women fought with men, and many dresses were torn and bonnets crushed in the struggle. Charles W. Hough testified that he saw Mrs. Benham last Decem-

ber, just previous to Christmas, and that she then appeared to be in excellent health. This was a few days before she died.

Dr. Townsend of Batavia, who assisted at both autopsies on Mrs. Benham's body, testified that the first one was made hurriedly to discover if a criminal operation had been attempted. Nothing wrong was found. The second autopsy was made Jan. 9. The condition of the heart indicated that death had occurred during a spasm. Dr. Townsend's opinion was that Mrs. Benham did not die from natural causes, and that the conditions of death indicated poisoning. The odor which he had detected at the autopsy resembled that of prussic acid.

A RULLET IN HER HEADBOARD. Mrs. Lillian Baldwin Made Mysterical by John

O'Neill's Attempt at Suicide, John O'Neill, 26 years old, a cashier in one of the New York offices of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, has been boarding for two weeks in the house of a Mrs. Riley on Bath avenuc, between Bay Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, Bath Beach. Last night about 10:30 O'Neill reached his boarding house, apparently under the influence of liquor. Going to his room he drew a 32-calibre revolver and fired one shot at his head. The bullet laid the scalp bare, and, after ploughing the skull, went through a thin partition into the room occupied by Mrs. Lillian Haldwin and lodged in the headboard of her bed. Mrs. Baldwin became hysterical. Dr. Cochrane of Hath Beach attendhysterical. Dr. Cochrane of Bath Boat at the determined the injured man and applied restoratives to the hysterical woman.

The police arrested O'Neill on the charge of attempting to commit suicide, and he was locked attempting to commit suicide, and he up at the Coney Island police station.

DINGLEY NOT SO WARM.

Carries His Ever-Ready Overcoat with the Thermometer at 90.

Washington, July 1.—Hannibal Hamlin was noted during his lifetime as the man who never wore an overcoat. Representative Nelson Dingley from the same State of Maine is noted because he never goes without one. This after noon when the thermometer registered about 90° in the shade and the asphalt pavements 90° in the shade and the asphalt payements were so soft that the tread of horses could acarcely be heard, Mr. Dingley walked along Vermont avenue wearing a long, old-fashioned alpaca skirted coat. His head was covered with a last summer's straw hat, faded into a rich yellow, and on his arm be carried the ever-ready long black overcoat. He walked at a rapid gait and evidently had no idea that the weather was warm or that those clad in tow or seersucker suits smiled good-naturedly at him.

WHY THIS BANK HAD TO BORROW. Money and Books of the Trenton Banking Company Too Securely Locked Up.

TRENTON, N. J., July 1 .- The Trenton Banking Company began the second half of the year by doing a cash business to-day. It had no books, and what money it needed to pay out it books, and wast money it necessit to pay out its borrowed from the Mechanics' National Bank. This morning when Cashier Snider went to open the big safe he found the locking machinery was out of gear. A locksmith was sent for, but he could not unlock the saic and a New York expert was telegraphed for. To night he had succeeded in getting the handle off and is trying to pick the lock. All of the bank's books, money, and securities are in the safe.

Threw Hot Tar Over His Annoyer.

Michael Rossa, an Italian, 40 years old, was annoyed by some boys yesterday afternoon while at work asphalting with a gang of laborers at Palmetto street and Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, and he threw a shovelful of hot tar over 12-year-old Louis Devantra. The boy was badly burned about the face and hands and was taken to St. John's Hospital. Rossa was arrested.

PRICE TWO CENTS. NOW A TAX ON WALL ST.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS AND BONDS MUST PAY.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus Docides on That Means of Raising Revenue in Place of Putting a Tax on Tea or Increasing the

Beer Tax-Other Tariff Questions Settled.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The Republicans of the

Senate held a well-attended caucus to-night which lasted until 11:30. The disputed questions yet remaining undisposed of, so far as the Republicans were concerned at least, were taken up seriatim and a harmonious agreement was reached. The a barmonious agreement was resulted to the caucus was so satisfactory that the Republicans were led to the belief that the Tariff bill would be disposed of, or at least through the Committee of the Whole stage, by Saturday night of this week. A great de however, will depend upon the course of the Democrats in the matter of debate. The caucus decided to retain the anti-trust law contained in the Wilson bill, and this will undoubtedly dispose of the anti-trust amendments which are pend-ing, as enough Democratic support, it is thought, can be had to secure the adoption of this section. It was also agreed that the amendments made by the Finance Committee, placing a tax on tea and increasing the tax on beer from \$1 to \$1.44 per barrel, should be dropped. The ques-tion of the amount of revenue to be derived from the much-amended bill was discussed at great length. As it was made clear that sufficient rev length. As it was made clear that some scoopted enue would not be produced, the caucus scoopted a proposition to place a tax upon transact

adequately, but it was considered a more equil-able plan than a tax on bank checks, which, its was argued, was something of a tax on trada, SENSATION IN LOS ANGELES.

stocks and bonds. There were no very positive assurances that this would increase the receipts

ura. Bradbury, a Social Leaden, Buns-Off with a Married Man.

Los Argeles, July 1.—A sensation has been caused here by the elopement of Mrs. John Brade bury with W. Russell Ward, a middle-aged Engelishman who is married to one of the daughters of Don Juan Bandini and has several children, It is supposed that the couple have gone to San Pedro, whence they will proceed to San Francisco and then to Honolulu.

The Bradburys for four years have been leads:

ers in the fast rich set in this city. They were married secretly in Oakland four years ago, and

have led social galety hers.

Mrs. Bradbury, who was Miss Lucy Banning. Mrs. Bradbury, who was Miss Lucy Banning, was acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful women in southern California. There have been dozens of disagreements between Joha Bradbury and his wife, but nothing definite was printed till last Monday, when the newspapers here told of Ward taking Mrs. Bradbury for an evening drive at Santa Monica, from which she did not return till the small hours. Bradbury saw Ward next morning, and there was a violent scene, which ended in Ward agreeing to leave southern California. He went north as far as Mojave, whence he returned and yesterday met Mrs. Bradbury by appointment. She took her jewels, worth \$20,000, and, pawaing some diamonds, they left town. Bradbury has made no effort to follow, but has simply published an advertisement saying that he will not be responsible for his wife's debts.

John Bradbury, when his mother dies, will inherit property worth \$4,000,000. Ward, for whom his wife forsook him, has no property, He is a crack pole player, but is middle aged and whom his wife forsook him, has no property, He is a crack polo player, but is middle aged and bald headed.

MOB DAMAGES UNCONSTITUTIONAL. An Ohio Decision to That Effect by Judge

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—The law giving damages to persons injured at the hands of a mob was declared unconstitutional to-day by Judge Diesseth in Common Pleas Court. The opinion was given on a demurrer to the suits brought some time ago against the County Commis-sioner, J. W. Caldwell, by Owen Murphy and George Plum to recover \$1,000 damages for injuries received during the Brown strike. The suits were founded on the statute April 10, 1896, for persons injured by a mob, and is known as the Ohio Lynch law. The law says that any person taken from the custody of an officer by a mob and receiving serious inju-ries through its unlawful violence shall receive ries through its unlawful violence shall receive \$1,000 from the county in which it occurred. Any person injured by a mob, but not taken from the custody of an officer, and whose injuries are not serious, shall receive \$500 damages. If the victim of the mob should be killed his repeated to the county of the mob should be killed his repeated.

If the victim of the mob should be killed his representative shall receive \$5,000 damages.

The constitutional defect in the law, according to the opinion of Judge Diesseth, consists in fixing a maximum amount of damages for any degree of injury, and thereby taking out of the hands of a jury the power to assess damages according to the extent of the injury. Suit has been brought under the law by the relatives of the colored man lynched at Urbana.

BAPTIZED BY HER LOVER.

Miss Bottlecher Joins the Christian Church St. Louis, July 1.-The Rev. Carlos C. Rawlinson, recently called to a church in New York from Cedar Rapids, Ia., met Miss Alvina Be tischer, a St. Louis young lady, at Cedar Rapids

a few months ago. It was a case of instantane

ous infatuation. Miss Bottischer was a Presby-

terian and the Rev. Mr. Rawlinson was a min-

terian and the Rev. Mr. Rawlinson was a minister of the Christian Church. The latter went
to New York after his appointment to a pulpit
there, but came to this city on last Saturday to
claim his bride. On Sunday he preached an elequent sermon in the Central Church. His
finness was an interested listener. At the close
of the service Miss Hottischer and some friends
lingered in the church.

"I believe a minister's wife should belong to
her husband's church, "the young lady said.

"Then you may join our church if you are so
disposed," responded the clergyman.

Without delay her betrothed husband performed the baptismal service. The marriage
was solemnized last evening at the bride's
home. Mr. Rawlinson is a graduate of Yale.
The happy couple left last night for New York.

WOMAN BICYCLIST RUN DOWN.

Italian Peddler Drives Over Her Wheel Intentionally-He Is Nabbed After a Chase. As Miriam Hoffman of 110 East Sixty-fourth street rode her bicycle down Madison avenue ast night a peddler's wagon driven by Thomas Ladovinei of 228 East Thirty-ninth street followed closely behind. At Thirtieth street Miss Hoffman turned west, and Ladovihel, the wit-

Hoffman turned west, and Ladovinet, the witnesses say, deliberately ran her down. The
horse struck the bleycle and the machine was
wrecked. Bicycle Policeman Remington, who
was near by, jumped from his wheel and caught
Miss Hoffman in his arms as she was falling.
She was not injured.

When the Italian saw the policeman he
whipped up his horse and started down the
avenue at a furious pace. Remington made
after him on his bleycle, and, after a chase of
two blocks, overtook him and put him under
arrest. Ladovihel was locked up in the West
Thirtieth street station. Thirtieth street station.

German Company to Hulld Factories in Jersey. New BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 1 .- The Rhentsh-Westphalian Explosive Company of Germany, which recently acquired a tract of 600 acres between the villages of Spotswood and Helbetween the villages of Spotswood and Hee-metta, in the southern part of Middlesex county, filed a contract in the County Clerk's office here to-day for the erection of thirteen buildings to cost \$20,000. The contract calls for the com-pletion of the work within sixty working days. The land is near the Camden and Amboy divis-tion of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The concern will start up with 1,000 employees.

DENVER, July 1 .- The second section of the Christian Endeavor Chicago special, which left that city on Tuesday night over the Burlington road, ran into the rear of a freight train at Akron, Col., a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning. Engineer C. M. Cole of McCook, Nob., was badly hurt. Fireman David Magnor of Mo-Cook and Fred Glassburn, a passenger from Tampico, Ill., were slightly injured. Traffic was delayed two hours.

Caution: You Can Only Suy Pain's Fireworks at No. 12 Park place, add.